

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1970



DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1970

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*Members of No. 9 Area Health Sub-Committee

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

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Also Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District of Bishop Auckland and Shildon and Principal Senior Medical Officer to the Durham County Council.

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Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

J. D. COLLINS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Chief P.H.I. until 7-9-70)

Qualified Meat and Food Inspector

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

D. G. WILLSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., DIP. P.H.I.E.B. *(Until 7-9-70)*

(Acting Chief P.H.I. from 7-9-70)

Qualified Meat and Food Inspector and Smoke Inspector

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D. S. PRATT, M.A.P.H.I., DIP., P.H.I.E.B.

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M. J. FOSTER

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor

R. G. GATESHILL *(From 17-8-70)*

Senior Engineering Assistant

J. CUTHBERTSON

Engineering Assistant

J. HAWES

Sewage Works Manager

W. SLEDMORE

Building Inspector

A. G. OXBOROUGH

Assistant Building Inspector

J. D. COLLINS (Junior)

Clerical Assistant

C. LOVELY *(Until 6-9-70)*

Miss W. A. LINTON *(From 7-9-70)*

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector's Secretary

MRS. P. LAMBELL *(Until 6-9-70)*

Telephonist/Receptionist

Miss C. N. M. ABERY

ANNUAL REPORT, 1970

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 89th Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1970.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimates, the population increased from 32,770 to 33,310. Vital statistics, which enable a comparison to be made between the health of a district in different years, and the health of a country as a whole, may be summed up as follows:—

The infantile mortality rate unfortunately doubled this year to give a rate of 18, the same as for England and Wales. Of course we are dealing with relatively small numbers and there were, in fact, 9 deaths registered in children under one year. Seven of these died in the first 4 weeks of life of birth injury or prematurity, and the other 2 deaths in the first year were due to congenital abnormalities.

The live birth rate fell from 16.3 in 1969 to 15.2 giving a standardised rate of 12.3 compared with 16 for England and Wales.

The general death rate decreased from 8 to 7.8 giving a standardised rate of 12.5. The rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

There were 14 stillbirths during the year, giving a rather alarming rate of 27 compared with 9 for last year and 13 for the country as a whole. This number included a pair of premature twins, 3 babies with congenital abnormalities and 2 deaths-in-utero before labour commenced.

There were 12 cases of carcinoma of the lung in men this year, an increase of two on last year and no cases occurred in women.

Ischaemic heart disease which is usually caused by coronary thrombosis accounted for 64 deaths this year, an increase of one on last year. This was represented by an increase in males of 6 and a decrease in females of 5.

The potential health hazards of holidays abroad was highlighted by 2 small outbreaks of food poisoning occurring in August and September. One was traced to a holiday maker returning from Majorca and one to a person returning from Italy. Due to prompt contact tracing by the health inspectors and treatment by the general practitioners, these outbreaks were quickly contained.

Immunisation of children against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough was carried out during the year, and vaccination against smallpox, measles and tuberculosis. Practically double the number of children were given B.C.G. vaccination (against tuberculosis) this year – 411 as against 211 last year.

During the year vaccination against rubella was offered to girls in their fourteenth year and 132 received the injection. It is hoped to widen the age range next year.

The number of improvement grants paid out increased during the year as more people took advantage of the increased Discretionary Grants under the 1969 Act.

Finally, I wish to thank the Council for their assistance and my staff for their conscientious hard work throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ELAINE M. OSBORNE,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	.. ..	45,144
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	.. ..	33,310
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1970 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	.. ..	9,817
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1970)	.. ..	9,413
Rateable value at 1st April, 1970	.. ..	£1,386,404
Sum represented by a penny rate	.. ..	£5,470
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1971	..	13/11d.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR RECENT YEARS
AS COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

Estimated Population of Darl'ton R.D.C.	Years	GENERAL DEATH RATE			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			LIVE BIRTH RATE		
		Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darlington R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate
		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Births	Rate	
19,310	1956	169	11.9	11.7	11	24.07	23.8	457	18.7	15.7
20,100	1957	146	10.17	11.5	10	20.4	23.1	490	19.26	16.1
21,280	1958	151	11.2	11.7	10	19.4	22.6	515	18.9	16.4
22,300	1959	179	12.5	11.6	15	32.6	22.2	460	16.1	16.5
22,880	1960	195	13.5	11.5	14	26.4	21.7	531	17.9	17.1
24,000	1961	187	12.9	12.0	14	26.6	21.4	526	16.9	17.4
25,440	1962	228	*8.9	11.9	13	22.1	21.6	587	*23.07	18.0
26,100	1963	207	*7.9	12.2	15	26.9	21.1	557	*21.3	18.2
26,490	1964	217	*8.2	11.3	16	27.8	20.0	575	*21.7	18.4
27,040	1965	251	*9.3	11.5	13	22.2	19.0	586	*21.7	18.0
27,940	1966	246	*8.8	11.7	11	20.754	19.0	530	*18.97	17.7
28,990	1967	206	*7.1	11.2	8	16.0	18.3	499	*17.2	17.2
31,510	1968	239	*7.6	11.9	5	9.4	18.0	530	*16.8	16.8
32,770	1969	262	*8.0	11.9	5	9.0	18.0	533	*16.3	16.3
33,310	1970	261	*7.8	11.7	9	18.0	18.0	506	*15.2	16.0

* Rate before adjustment by comparability factor, supplied by Registrar General.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 33,310
(1969 Population – 32,770)

Live Births

Number – 506.
Rate per 1,000 population – 15.2.
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate – 0.77.
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) – 7%.

Still Births

Number – 14.
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 27

Total live and still births

Number – 520.

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).

Number – 9.
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 18.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.. 19.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000
live births). 7
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total live births). 6
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1
week combined per 1,000 total live and still births). . . 38

Maternal deaths (including abortion)

Number – nil

Deaths, all ages

Number – 261.
Rate per 1,000 of the population 7.8.
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate – 1.07

Standardised Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	12.3	16.0
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	27.0	13.0
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.0	18.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.0	12.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	38.0	23.0
Maternal mortality	Nil	0.18
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	12.5	11.9

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 32,770 to 33,310 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions. The use of the factors makes the birth and death rates comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

Comparability factors for your area are:—

Births	Deaths
0.81	1.6

Live Births

There was a decrease in the birth rate from 16.3 in 1969 to 16.0 in 1970. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 12.5 making a ratio to the national rate of 1.07.

The number of illegitimate births was 33 as compared with 18 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate increased from 3.0% in 1969 to 6.5% in the year under review.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	244	229	473
Illegitimate	16	17	33
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	260	246	506
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Births

The number of still births was 14, an increase of 9 over the previous year giving a rate of 27 as compared with 9. The rate for England and Wales was 13.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	10	3	13
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
				<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14</u>
				<u><u>11</u></u>	<u><u>3</u></u>	<u><u>14</u></u>

Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was 9 an increase of 4 on last year, giving a rate of 18 as compared with 9. The rate for the country is 18.

7 of these deaths occurred during the first week of life, and were due to prematurity or injury at birth and the other 2 were from congenital abnormality.

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 261 as compared with 262 in 1969. This gives a rate of 7.8 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 8.0 for 1969.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 12.5, making a ratio to the national rate of 1.07.

Death Rates for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

				Rate per 1,000 Population	
				Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	..	..		7.8	11.7
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..			0.36	0.617
Other Cancer	..	..	..	1.14	1.773
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..			0.03	0.019
Other Tuberculosis	..	..		Nil	0.014

Accidents

	15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Train accidents.. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Falls in the home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Electric shock domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	3

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total all ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm. lung, bronchus	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant neoplasms	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental disorders	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of nervous system	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive disease	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic heart disease	43	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of heart disease	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrovascular disease	13	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other disease of respiratory system	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peptic ulcer	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of digestive system	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital anomalies	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	3	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other cases of perinatal mortality	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	136	125	5	2	2	—	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	3	8	3	19	5	21	14	33	28	38	66

The main causes of death were heart disease, cancer, diseases of the blood vessels of the brain, pneumonia and bronchitis. Heart disease, which includes coronary disease, accounted for 79 deaths (30.3%), cancer for 50 deaths (19.2%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain for 39 deaths (14.9%), pneumonia 22 deaths (8.4%) and bronchitis and emphysema 8 deaths (3.1%).

Approximately 40% of the deaths were at ages 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

There was a considerable increase in the number of notifications this year (480 compared with 20 last year).

This was mainly due to an increase in the number of measles cases to 420 from 11 last year and 72 in the previous year, a disappointing fact when we had given 452 injections against the disease over the same period. This injection will continue to be offered to children in the second year of life and it is hoped that the results may become apparent in next year's figures.

Mild cases of scarlet fever and whooping cough continue to occur chiefly in the 5-10 year old group.

FOOD POISONING

During the late summer there were 2 outbreaks of food poisoning in Newton Aycliffe.

These apparently originated in holiday makers returning from European visits. Due to prompt contact tracing and treatment the total number of cases was limited to 8, but it is easy to see how such an occurrence could be the start of a widespread outbreak.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table gives the deaths from Malignant Neoplasm in age groups and localisation.

Localisation	—14		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—64		65—74		75 & over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Malignant Neoplasm Larynx ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	3 4
Malignant Neoplasm .. Intestine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	1	1	3 7
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	12 —
Malignant Neoplasm Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4 —
Leukaemia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2 2
Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	4 3

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified and after correction set out in age groups

	At all ages	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total Deaths
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Scarlet Fever ..	10	1 —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	2 5	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Diphtheria ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Meningococcal ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Infection ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Neonatorum ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Dysentery ..	1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Infective ..	12	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 3	2 —	2 —	1 —	— —	—
Jaundice ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Enteric Fever (incl. ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Paratyphoid) ..	420	3 10	21 23	26 24	46 30	33 30	73 92	4 2	— 2	— 1	— —	—
Measles ..	26	1 —	1 —	— 2	1 5	3 —	6 6	— —	— —	1 —	— —	—
Whooping Cough ..	8	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	4 2	— —	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Malaria ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
Tuberculosis :	3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	— —	1
(a) Pulmonary ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
(b) Other ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
	480	6 10	22 23	26 26	47 35	36 32	85 106	6 3	3 2	7 5	— —	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1970.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5— 9 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—64 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age U.K. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

The total number of new cases in 1970 was 4 pulmonary as compared with 5 pulmonary in 1969.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
1960	7	4	—	1	1	1	—	—
1961	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—
1962	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964	4	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
1965	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
1966	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
1967	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
1968	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1962	50	37	87	6	7	13
1963	50	40	90	7	7	14
1964	56	45	101	6	8	14
1965	53	43	96	7	8	15
1966	53	42	95	7	8	15
1967	54	42	96	7	10	17
1968	53	43	96	7	10	17
1969	57	44	101	7	10	17
1970	60	45	105	7	10	17

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1970 — 0.03

Non-Respiratory 1970 — Nil.

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1970

						Rate per 1,000 Population
Notifications (corrected)						
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.3
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	0.78
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	1.26
Poliomyelitis:						
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Tuberculosis:						
Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	0.09
Non-Respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

BOOSTERS

PRIMARYS

Year Group	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under 16	Total	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ..	4	313	84	7	81	2	491	—	5	40	12	525	27	609
Whooping cough ..	4	311	77	5	5	1	403	—	4	36	8	46	5	99
Tetanus ..	4	313	84	7	81	24	513	—	5	40	13	539	102	699
Poliomyelitis ..	4	311	79	5	101	9	509	—	2	1	2	506	22	533
Measles ..	—	141	145	42	120	4	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella ..	—	—	—	—	—	132	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REVACCINATIONS

PRIMARY VACCINATION

Age Group	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total
Smallpox	9	144	82	24	259	1	31	32

TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION AT SECONDARY SCHOOL ENTRY

NO. HEAF TESTED	+ HEAF	— HEAF	NO. VACCINATED
411	24	353	348

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

URINE

1 sample – negative

FAECES

Number of Specimens	Dysentery Positive	Salmonella Positive	Cl. Welchii Positive
158	1	17	1
	Staph. Aureus Positive	E. Coli Positive	
	2	2	

SPUTUM

Number of Specimens	T.B. Positive
Nil	Nil

WATER

Number of Specimens	Class 1 Satisfactory	Class 2 Fairly Satisfactory	Class 3 Suspicious	Class 4 Unsatisfactory
12	6	5	1	Nil

ICE CREAM

Number of Samples	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BOVINE FAECES

Number of Specimens	Salmonella Positive
2	2

The above specimens were taken from calves by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officers. Contacts working on the farm concerned were found to be free of the infection.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No statutory action was taken under this section.

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL
HEALTH AUTHORITY (DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL)
IN YOUR AREA

County Medical Officer: Dr. S. Ludkin,
County Hall, Durham,
Telephone No. Durham 4411.

**Assistant County Medical
Officer (No. 9 Area)** Dr. E. M. Osborne,
Area Health Office,
King's Lodge, Market Place,
Bishop Auckland,
Telephone Bishop Auckland 3621

Advice on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above.

Welfare Services

(a) **Residential Hostel Accommodation**—This is provided for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but the accommodation at present is limited.

Persons from your district maintained during the year in residential hostels were:—

Males — 15
Females — 19

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males — 5
Females — 9

(b) **Blind Persons**—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind and general social welfare. Blind persons are admitted to residential hostels when they become unable to manage on their own.

(c) **Other Handicapped Persons**—Certain Welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Figures for your district for 1970 were:—

	Total
No. of registered blind persons	55
No. of registered partially sighted persons	14
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	57
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	13
No. of registered physically handicapped persons	89

Home Nursing

Visits made by the district nurses during the year were:—

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases.. .. .	102	850
(b) Surgical cases.. .. .	17	281
(c) Tuberculosis	2	32

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still)	14
Early Hospital Discharges attended	134

Health Visitors

The health visitors provide the link between the home and the County Health Department. They give advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers and aged or ill persons and they stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Visits made in your district during the year

Total No. of 1st Visits to Families	4035
Aged 65 and over 1st Visits	589
Tuberculosis 1st Visits	23

Domestic Help

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

During 1970 the service provided in your district was:—

Total number of cases provided with help during the year	202
Cases attended at 1st January, 1970	137
New cases provided during year	65
Cases terminated	57
Cases attended at 31st December, 1970	145

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal.

	Total
Number registered as mentally disordered	63
Number under supervision in their own homes	45
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally disordered	18

CHIROPODY SERVICES

Four busy Chiropody clinics are held in the Rural District. Three of these have had additional sessions started during the year because of increasing number of patients.

CLINIC	Total number of sessions	Total number of treatments	Number on register at 31.12.70
Newton Aycliffe ..	80	1301	277
Heighington ..	19	308	75
Hurworth	15	248	64
Middleton-St.-George	12	200	47

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

County Child Welfare Clinics to serve certain areas of the Rural District are held in Sedgfield, Shildon, Chilton, Middleton-St.-George, Newton Aycliffe, Hurworth and Heighington, and arrangements exist for mothers and children to attend Darlington Borough Clinics.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Tuberculosis Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. All cases are seen by appointment.

Special Treatment Service.

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington as follows:—

Monday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday (male)	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday (male)	4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
(male)	4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

SECTION B.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND GENERAL SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Distribution of Water

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:—

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

Archdeacon Newton (part), Barmpton, Bishopton, Brafferton Coatham Mundeville (part), Denton, East and West Newbiggin, Great Burdon, High Coniscliffe, Hurworth, Killerby (part), Little Stainton, Low Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Middleton-St.-George, Morton Palms, Neasham, Piercebridge, Sadberge, Summerhouse, Whessoe (part).

Durham County Water Board

Great Aycliffe, Great Stainton, Heighington, Houghton-le-Side, Killerby (part), Walworth, Coatham Mundeville (part).

Darlington County Borough Council

Whessoe (part) and Hurworth (part of Hurworth Moor).

General

Villages and hamlets have main piped water from statutory undertakers except in Low Dinsdale and the parish of Sockburn.

- (a) The majority of the houses in Low Dinsdale parish are situated in the village of Middleton-St.-George and are supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. In Low Dinsdale hamlet the houses take their supply from a private bore and shallow well.
- (b) At Sockburn a private spring is piped and serves nearly all the houses.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation 112 p.p.m.

Durham County Water Board:

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply
as CaCO_3 30-49 p.p.m.

(b) Derwent as CaCO_3 55 p.p.m.

River Tees Supply
Total Carb. Non-Carb.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board 60 30 30
(p.p.m. to degree of hardness divide by 14.9).

Fluoride content of water

Darlington Corporation	0.25 p.p.m. to trace of fluoride
Durham County Water Board	
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply	} Only natural fluoride is present in the water and varies from .1 to .45 p.p.m.
(b) Derwent	

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board Trace 0.1 p.p.m.

The Council agreed with the policy of fluorination as suggested by B.M.A. (1PPM).

No waters in the area are known to be plumbo solvent.

Bacteriological Examination of Water

Darlington Corporation took one sample which was satisfactory.

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 514 samples of which 8 were unsatisfactory

Durham County Water Board took 21 samples of which only one was unsatisfactory.

During the year 7 samples were taken by this Department, all of which were reported as being satisfactory.

Chemical Examination of Water

One sample of water was taken from a newly sunk well in Low Dinsdale Parish and submitted for chemical assay. The results showed the water to be of excellent quality and purity.

Proportion of dwellings and population supplied with water from public mains.

PARISH	No. of Occupied Houses	Approx. Population	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the house		Total houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Approx. Pop. supplied direct
				Open	Meter			
Archdeacon Newton	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	20	20	100	65
Aycliffe	282	956	D.C.W.B.	300	5	305	100	956
Newton Aycliffe	5,791	19,651	D.C.W.B.	5,795	—	5,795	100	19,651
Barmpton	19	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	9	9	47	31
Brafferton	47	159	T.V. & C.W.B.	45	8	53	100	159
Great Burdon	17	57	T.V. & C.W.B.	11	7	18	100	57
Coatham Mundeville	42	142	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B.	32	15	47	100	142
High Coniscliffe	80	271	T.V. & C.W.B.	68	20	88	100	271
Low Coniscliffe	142	481	T.V. & C.W.B.	134	14	148	100	481
Denton	17	58	T.V. & C.W.B.	15	2	17	100	58
Low Dinsdale	193	654	T.V. & C.W.B.	178	7	185	96	628
East & West Newbiggin	7	23	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	10	10	100	23
Bishopton	102	346	T.V. & C.W.B.	90	19	109	100	346
Heighington	587	1,990	D.C.W.B.	485	75	560	96	1,911
Houghton-le-Side	22	74	D.C.W.B.	8	12	20	91	68
Hurworth	962	3,264	T.V. & C.W.B., D'tn Cor.	969	37	1,006	100	3,264
Killerby	21	71	T.V. & C.W.B., D.C.W.B.	16	6	22	100	71
Middleton-St.-George	679	2,302	T.V. & C.W.B.	668	27	695	100	2,302
Great Stainton	27	91	D.C.W.B.	14	12	26	97	88
Morton Palms	14	47	T.V. & C.W.B.	5	12	17	100	47
Neasham	102	344	T.V. & C.W.B.	91	26	117	100	344
Piercebridge	49	166	T.V. & C.W.B.	48	9	57	100	166
Little Stainton	21	71	T.V. & C.W.B.	12	10	22	100	71
Sadberge	222	753	T.V. & C.W.B.	213	21	234	100	753
Sockburn	6	20	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	6	—	6	100	20
Summerhouse	25	84	T.V. & C.W.B.	25	3	28	100	84
Walworth	36	122	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	18	11	29	81	99
Whessoe	290	983	D'ton Cor., T.V. & C.W.B.	279	12	291	100	983
	9,821	33,310		9,525	409	9,934	97%	31,139

None of the population is supplied by standpipe

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

Aycliffe Sewage Works was taken over by the Council in 1950. Originally built in 1941 for the Royal Ordnance Factory, it was being used to treat sewage from the Trading Estate (which occupied the old R.O.F. site), and from the new town of Newton Aycliffe which was developing rapidly. The Council added sewage from Aycliffe Village and carried out minor modifications and extensions to the works, but by the late 1950's the original plant was becoming overloaded and consideration had to be given to further extensions.

At that time the Works comprised a screen, three settling tanks, four filters and four humus tanks, together with four retaining tanks for sludge and 4,000 sq. yds. of sludge drying beds, and were capable of treating about 500,000 gallons per day.

Substantial extensions were eventually carried out in 1963/4 at an overall cost of £240,000 which increased the capacity to 1.3 million gallons per day, and was so designed to be capable of a further 50% extension. Since 1965 there have been very substantial increases in flows of sewage, primarily from new factory developments and when the Housing Minister decided to increase the ultimate population of Newton Aycliffe from 20,000 to 45,000 it became essential to review the situation once more.

The present contract is a result and the new works have a design capacity of 5 million gallons per day, sufficient to deal with the sewage from the new town, the industrial estate, and the Council's proposed new industrial development site, Aycliffe Hospital, the villages of Heighington, Redworth, Aycliffe, Brafferton, Coatham Mundeville and Copelaw Approved School (Sedgefield R.D.C.). In addition Shildon U.D.C. are to abandon their works and discharge their sewage to Aycliffe for treatment.

Because of the limited area of the site a different system of biological treatment is to be employed; aeration tanks are to be used for the new extensions instead of percolating filters.

New inlet works are being built at the north end of the site where most of the outfall sewers discharge and additional storm tanks are provided. At the south inlet works further extensions are included to give more refined preliminary treatment to the sewage. The settling tanks provided in 1963 are to be retained and three new settling tanks built. Each of these tanks will discharge to six aeration pockets and each set of pockets to two final tanks. The effluent will be discharged via a 60" diameter pipe into the culvert carrying Demon's Beck.

Sludge is withdrawn from both the primary tanks and final tanks and treated separately. From the primary tanks sludge is pumped into deep holding tanks and partially dewatered. Sludge from the final tanks goes to a mechanical separator in which a chemical polyelectrolyte is added so that the sludge is thickened and may be skimmed off the surface. The two thickened sludges are then pumped to the north of the site to a large digestion plant, where the sludge is conditioned in two heated digestion tanks and three secondary tanks. Experimental work has shown that the resulting sludge should be amenable to pressing, and thus the work of drying it will be carried out mechanically. A press is already installed and is being used to evaluate various possibilities and if found successful a much larger pressing plant will be built adjacent to the existing sludge tanks. Should this not be possible, then the 152 acres of land already purchased by the Council to the East of Aycliffe Village will be used for sludge drying and disposal. At present the land is used for sludge disposal and agriculture.

A new office and laboratory block, and a larger workshop is being built at the same time and the total estimated cost of these works excluding the future pressing plant is £1,750,000.

Considerable progress was made in the year under review and it is hoped to have the new plant in operation in July or August, 1971. The estimated completion date is January, 1972.

The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1971 was 1,565,000 gallons and the average dry weather flow 1,520,000 gallons per day.

(b) Bishopton

The works were completed in 1963 and were especially designed to deal with the considerable discharge of farm waste effluent. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1971 was 9,100 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 8,290 gallons. The design capacity of the works is 10,800 gallons per day. The effluent discharged to the beck can be said to be reasonably satisfactory.

(c) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

There is no public sewage works at Brafferton and at present some sewage with surface water is being discharged into a ditch which drains to a watercourse also taking the discharge from a small sewage works dealing with Council houses. At Coatham Mundeville there is a small tank with overflow to the river. Both arrangements are unsatisfactory.

A new sewerage scheme was started during the year, costing £84,200 by which the villages of Brafferton, Coatham Mundeville and the Brooklyn Transport Cafe area will be sewered to a pumping station and thence it will be pumped to the Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works. About 50% of the main sewers have been laid and work should be completed early in 1972.

(d) Great Burdon

The village was sewered to a pumping station connected to the Corporation's sewer in 1959. All houses are connected to the sewer with an allowance for future development, and most of this allowance will be taken up by a proposal which received planning permission during the year. The average flow was 3,800 gallons per day, and average dry weather flow 3,100 g.p.d.

(e) High Coniscliffe

This village has a sewer with tank and land irrigation works which are unsatisfactory. During the year difficulty was experienced with the land irrigation system taking the overflow from the septic tank and temporary extensions had to be made to it to alleviate flooding of farm land.

Some progress was made on the preparation of a scheme to provide new gravity sewers with pumping station and rising main to the head of the sewer at Merrybent. The sewerage arrangements at Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent were designed to take this additional sewage, and it is hoped that a start will be made on the scheme during 1971.

(f) Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent

This scheme was completed in 1968 and provides for gravity sewers connected to a pumping station with rising main to Darlington Corporation sewer near the Waterworks to deal with existing houses and business premises. Allowances were made in the scheme to deal with the flow from High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge. The average dry weather flow for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent was 19,600 gallons per day, the average daily flow was 23,000 gallons.

(g) Heighington and Redworth

These villages are now sewered to the Aycliffe Sewage Works with the sewage from School Aycliffe Hospital.

(h) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

The sewage works dealt with an average flow for the year ending March, 1971 of 119,700 gallons per day and the dry weather flow was 97,520 gallons per day. The works were designed to treat 120,000 gallons per day. The works were completed in 1965 and deals with sewage from Neasham, Hurworth and Hurworth Place with pumping stations at Neasham and Hurworth Place.

The Council decided to replace 700 yards of 12" diam. defective sewer with 72 yards of 18" and 628 yards of 15" sewers with new manholes at a cost of approximately £15,000. Work will begin in 1971 and should be completed within the year. The sewage works which may be slightly overloaded when development in the area is completed require some adjustment to take the increased flow. The Contractor carrying out the housing development has agreed to put in equipment for recirculation of the final effluent.

(i) Middleton St. George

The plant at Middleton One Row was brought into use in 1960 and was designed to treat a dry weather flow of 71,500 gallons per day. The average daily flow for the year was 106,866 gallons per day and the dry weather flow 86,610.

The Council have taken over the existing Ministry of Defence Sewage Disposal Works at Teesside Airport together with a rising main and ejector station on condition that the latter was replaced with a new pumping station. The sewage works comprise settlement tanks, percolating filters, humus tanks, and sludge drying beds capable of treating 86,400 gallons per day. The present average daily flow is 81,000 gallons and the dry weather flow is 68,000 gallons per day.

(j) Piercebridge

The village is served by several tanks which are emptied by the Council. It is hoped that when the proposed High Coniscliffe scheme is completed, sewerage with a pumping station could be put in to cause the village to be drained to the head of that sewer.

(k) Sadberge

The works are overloaded and require renewal. The Council's Consultant engineers prepared a scheme in 1967 which was accepted by the Council but after further consideration it was decided that the proposed site of the new works was too close to the village and a new site was found 200 yards further to the north.

The scheme provides for a new works consisting of two settling tanks, two percolating filters, two humus tanks, and, because the ditch to which the final effluent is discharged has a very small flow, the effluent is directed over three grass plots before finally entering the ditch.

Some properties at the north end of the village which were not previously sewered will be drained direct to the works where it will be necessary to provide pumps to lift sewage into the inlet.

At the south side part of the village is served by a septic tank and a new pumping station will be provided here with a rising main discharging to the main sewer leading to the works.

Parts of the original sewers are to be relaid as they are under capacity.

During the year tender documents were prepared and tenders should be received early in 1971 so work is expected to commence in July, 1971. The total estimated cost of the scheme is £63,000.

(l) Whessoe

The built-up area of this parish, which comprises some ribbon development immediately north of Darlington is sewered to a pumping station with a rising main discharging into the Darlington Corporation sewer at Harrowgate Hill.

(m) Houghton-le-side, Little Stainton, Walworth, Great Stainton and Archdeacon Newton

The Council have an old tank with irrigation arrangement at Houghton-le-Side which will require alteration and improvement.

At Little Stainton there is a modern tank and filter serving four Council houses and one farmhouse. At Walworth similar arrangements serve four Council houses and two agricultural cottages.

The village of Great Stainton, comprising thirteen premises, is served by a small modern works.

The hamlet of Archdeacon Newton has a tank and filter constructed many years ago.

(n) Summerhouse, Killerby and Denton

At Summerhouse a scheme for new foul sewers and sewage disposal works was in course of preparation, and an allocation of £10,000 was made in the estimates for this purpose. It is expected that the work will be completed in 1971, and consideration will then be given to dealing with the villages of Killerby and Denton.

Charges for treatment of Farm Effluent

The following charges for farm effluent were made in 1966 and are still operative.

1. For each milch cow £2 or £1.25p when passing through a milking parlour, per annum.
2. For any other beast standing in a byre connected to the sewer £1.25p per annum.
3. For each pig or boar in a sty connected to the sewer 50p. per annum.

The sewage works affected by these discharges are as follows:—Middleton St. George, Heighington, Great Burdon (Darlington Corporation), Sadberge and Bishopton.

Discharges from twelve premises were received and payment from all have been made.

County Borough of Darlington—Charges for treatment of Sewage

Charges are based on sewerage and sewage disposal rate levied in the Rural District or County Borough whichever is the higher and this rate is applied to Great Burdon, Whessoe, Hurworth and Low Coniscliffe.

Trade Effluent

The policy of accepting Trade Effluent discharged into the public sewer on the Aycliffe Industrial Estate was reviewed and whereas existing users are permitted to continue to discharge at an agreed level, any increase or change, or any new users would be the subject of a new agreement.

Safety in Sewers

The Council agreed to implement recommendations made by the institute of Civil Engineers in collaboration with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding safety in sewers. A quantity of equipment, including resuscitation apparatus was purchased and personnel instructed in their use. All personnel engaged in sewer maintenance were medically examined and lectured on the subject of health hazards in their work.

Recreation Facilities

- (a) Recreational Complex, Newton Aycliffe.

The Council having considered a report in connection with the provision of indoor swimming and games facilities have ear-marked a site near Churchill House, Newton Aycliffe.

- (b) Bishopton Lakes Area

A lay-out plan was submitted for the use of some 13½ acres of water available when a sand and gravel quarry is abandoned and it was accepted, subject to reasonable terms being agreed with the owners.

Street Cleaning

The town centre at Newton Aycliffe and the shopping centres at Neville Parade and Simpasture, Newton Aycliffe, continue to be cleaned every day and one man is engaged full-time on the task. A mechanical street sweeper is used and has proved to be very effective.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year and a regular weekly collection service was maintained in spite of considerable difficulties caused by the non-delivery of two new replacement vehicles. Two of the old refuse vehicles which were to have been replaced eventually became unserviceable and beyond repair and a vehicle had to be hired at considerable expense for the greater part of the year.

There is a normal complement of seven refuse vehicles, two of which operate from the depot at Middleton St. George and the others from the main depot at Aycliffe. One of the vehicles is allocated to the collection of trade refuse. It also makes special collections from domestic premises of bulky items such as unwanted furniture. This is a free service and very much in demand, but unfortunately, large quantities of rubbish have still to be collected from the verges of roads in the district.

There are thirty-one men employed by the Council on refuse collection, including the bulldozer driver, and they are supervised by one foreman.

Refuse disposal for the northern part of the Council's district is by controlled tipping at Summerhouse while the southern part is served by the Darlington Corporation's tip at Skipbridge. The tip at Brafferton was closed during the year and finally levelled and sown to grass.

The Council agreed to a request from Messrs. Sterile Disposal Plant Limited of Darlington to install a pilot plant at the Aycliffe Sewage Works of a new type of refuse incinerator which they hope will demonstrate its capabilities.

There has been very little progress in extending the paper sack scheme and the number of houses using this method is 3,942 about 38% of the total number in the district.

The Council's workmen continued to fix head units at cost, plus 25p. fixing charge on request from ratepayers in the area, and in the light of experience gained all paper sack-holders now being used are fully-guarded and free-standing units.

There are 185 litter bins, including those in laybys, sited throughout the area, all of which are frequently emptied by refuse collectors.

Occupiers of business premises are permitted to dispose of trade refuse on the tip at Summerhouse on payment of £0.50 – £1.50 per load, depending on size. Arrangements by which free tipping facilities are given to contractors for disposal of spoil continue to operate to the advantage of the Council.

Charges for trade refuse collection were reviewed during 1969 and the rates are £3.00 per hour for bulk collection, and £2.50 p.a. for the third bin (the first two being classed as domestic and thus free) and £1.25 per bin thereafter.

During the year the Council's cesspool machine carried out the cleansing of 271 private cesspools and 14 tanks belonging to the Council. Charges made for the emptying of cesspools were £0.65 per hour in the case of domestic premises and £1.25 per hour in the case of business premises.

Public Conveniences

There are seven public conveniences in the area, one at Hurworth Place, one at Middleton One Row, one at Heighington, three at Newton Aycliffe and one in Aycliffe Village. These are regularly cleansed. It was still not possible to erect the proposed public convenience at Middleton St. George near the Parish Council Playing Field.

All the conveniences suffer from the national malaise of frequent and heavy attacks by vandals. The only sure way of preventing such damage is by employing attendants but an attempt was made to reduce the damage to some extent by locking the doors of the Town Centre Conveniences, Newton Aycliffe from 9.30 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. This was a retrograde step, reluctantly taken, as it deprives the normal ratepayer of an essential amenity. It was decided upon only after two incidents when the interior was so badly damaged as to make closing necessary until repairs could be effected.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHEMES IN HAND.

Name of Scheme and Area to be served	Water or Sewerage	Date of Ministry of Health Inquiry or Investigation	Estimated Cost	Date of Ministry of Health Approval	Date Commenced	Date Completed	If in progress state stage	Remarks
High Coniscliffe	Sewerage	—	£29,200	—	—	—	—	—
Sadberge	S. & S.D.	23/2/70	£63,000	6/3/70	—	—	Detailed drawings completed & tenders invited	To commence early 1971
Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville	Sewerage	3/7/68	£51,800	20/8/68	July 1970	—	60% complete	—
Killerby and Denton	S. & S.D.	—	£20,000	—	—	—	In abeyance	Design work to commence in 1971.
Summerhouse	S. & S.D.	—	£10,800	—	—	—	—	Design work complete Work to commence June 1971.
Aycliffe S.D.W., extensions	S.D.	17/10/67	£1,750,000	December, 1968	Jan. 1969	—	55% complete	—
Hurworth	Sewerage	—	£20,000	—	—	—	30% complete	Replacement of existing sewer

W.C. Conversions

Public Health Act. 1936, Section 47

The grant for closet conversions where a sewer is available is half the cost, where notice is served. There is now no grant made in respect of properties where a sewer is not available as in all cases it is expected that advantage should be taken of standard and discretionary grants.

No closet conversions were carried out during the year.

As part of improvement grant works three closet conversions have been carried out where sewers are available and five where there are no sewers.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was eight.

The following table indicates the present position of the earth closets in the district.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF EARTH CLOSETS IN THE AREA - 1970

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Aycliffe	2	—	Two properties in village cannot be sewerred
Barmpton	2	—	No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Brafferton	9	9	Proposed new sewer will connect up all properties.
Coatham Mundeville	3	2	Some of these properties should be sewerred by proposed new sewer.
High Coniscliffe	5	1	Property where sewer available subject to an undertaking. Others outlying.
Low Coniscliffe	4	3	Three properties subject to Housing Act Orders.
Denton	5	—	Four cottages in village being improved, one farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	4	—	Two of these properties are vacant. Others outlying.
Heighington	2	1	Property where sewer available is subject to a Closing Order. Other outlying.
Houghton-le-Side	5	3	Three properties with sewer available are condemned.
Hurworth	17	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. The remaining thirteen outlying properties where no sewer is available seven are unfit houses and four are derelict.
Middleton-St.-George	6	—	Three properties subject to orders under Housing Act. All properties outlying.

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Morton Palms	6	—	All outlying.
Neasham	6	4	Of the properties where sewer available, two are subject to orders under Housing Acts. Two properties outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	—	All outlying.
Piercebridge	19	—	There are seventeen dwellings in the village with earth closets and no sewer available. Of these four are condemned. Two properties outlying are subject to undertakings.
Redworth	3	—	All outlying.
Sadberge	6	4	There are six dwellings in the parish with earth closets. Of these, four in the village are subject to action under the Housing Acts. Two properties are being improved.
Summerhouse and Killerby	20	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered sub-standard. The proposed new sewer will make a sewer available to the remaining properties. Inadequate sewerage system in these villages.
Walworth	3	—	No sewer available.
Whessoe	10	1	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district – 144.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 44 of which 20 are the subject of orders under the Housing Acts.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to approximately a further 34 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed approximately 79 earth closets with no sewer available.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during 1970 as compared to 1969:—

	1969	1970
Complaints investigated	88	89
Public Health Acts:—		
Houses	67	13
Other Premises	28	6
Animals improperly kept	1	2
Dirty and verminous premises	91	80
Drainage defects	49	23
Conversions	7	3
Cesspools	6	9
Scavenging	46	15
Water Supplies (including samples)	19	23
Dangerous Buildings	5	2
Offensive Trades	1	—
Living Vans	20	12
Public Conveniences	7	—
Re-inspections	1	8
Pest Control	51	28
Street cleaning	41	—
Total ..	<u>440</u>	<u>224</u>
Clean Air Act, 1956:—		
Smoke Control	1,283	106
Notices served	25	6
Smoke Observations	5	19
Chimney Heights	3	—
Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument	23	17
Volumetric Smoke Filter	26	29
Total ..	<u>1,365</u>	<u>177</u>
Housing Acts:—		
Houses	187	161
Overcrowding	14	14
Certificate of disrepair	4	—
Improvement Grants	152	325
Applications for re-housing	13	23
Council house repairs and maintenance	114	58
Re-inspections	11	40
Demolitions	47	20
Total ..	<u>542</u>	<u>641</u>

					1969	1970
Factories Acts:—						
Factories with power	..	..	..	..	16	14
Factories without power	..	..	..	..	—	—
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	2	—
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction		..	..	..	3	2
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
				Total	..	21
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					21	16

Food and Drugs Acts:—

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	18	7
Food Shops	..	..	..	52	36
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	13	8
Canteens	..	..	..	7	7
School Canteens	..	..	..	—	21
Public Houses	..	..	..	23	11
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	4	1
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	23	6
Poultry Packers	..	..	..	7	17
Milk Distributors	..	..	..	2	1
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	4	2
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	54	72
Unsound Food	..	..	..	22	43
Bakehouse	..	..	..	1	5
Investigation of Food Complaints	..	..	..	31	33
Food Factories	..	..	..	5	—
Delivery Vehicles	..	..	..	9	4
Food Stalls	..	..	..	—	11
Prosecutions	..	..	..	1	—
Total	..	..	..	276	285

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

$$\dots \quad \underline{64} \quad \underline{45}$$

Infectious Diseases:—

Infectious Disease ..	..	..	..	..	470	244
Infectious contacts	..	..	..	..	6	35
Food Poisoning investigations	..	..	..	..	23	24
Dysentery investigations, Cases	..	..	..	..	57	9
Contacts	..	..	..	..	19	2
Pathological specimens collected	..	..	..	..	334	168
Fumigations	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total	..	..	..	..	909	482

Rodent Control:—

..	50	61
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Miscellaneous:—

Sundry visits	..	..	..	..	..	155	123
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	110	174
Sewage Works	..	..	..	..	..	30	4
Sewerage	..	..	..	..	..	19	2
Farm effluents	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
Refuse tips	..	..	..	..	..	39	12
Diseases of animals	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Biological specimens	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Disposal of dead	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Ineffective visits	..	..	..	..	..	385	150
Footpaths and bridle roads	..	..	..	..	..	45	5
Petrol tanks	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Shelters	..	..	..	..	..	50	—
Boarding Establishments	..	..	..	..	..	12	3
Scrap Metal Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Abandoned vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	46	20
Dumping of Rubbish	..	..	..	..	..	8	15
Land Charges	..	..	..	..	..	11	9
Noise Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	3	11
Total						919	546
Grand Total						4,674	2,566

During the year fewer visits were carried out compared to 1969. The main reason was due to a reduced incidence of dysentery and infectious disease, and also because less visits were necessary in connection with Smoke Control areas. However it can be said that generally more effective inspections were carried out in the field of environmental hygiene, particularly in relation to housing and improvement grants.

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 9,578 and the number of houses built during the year is shown in the attached table.

New Houses completed during year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1970	Total 1969
(a) By Local Authority ..	—	—	—	47
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—	125
(c) By private persons ..	—	62	62	150

Improvement Grants—Housing Act, 1969

1. Discretionary Grants

	NO. OF SEPARATE HOUSES
(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	27
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	320
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year (in respect of 13 houses)	£8,212 7s. 9d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£85,900 2s. 3d.

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year	18
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	211
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year (in respect of 14 houses)	£2,340 8s. 7d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£23,871 0s. 8d.

The Housing Act, 1969, which increased the maximum amount of grants available for improvements to properties has resulted in more applications being made. Considerable interest has been shown by residents in the district, which is resulting in the improvement of many sub-standard houses some of which have been subject to action taken under the Housing Act, 1957.

It is anticipated that more applications will be received in the ensuing year as the Grants scheme gains in popularity.

Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair, since this legislation is becoming superseded by more recent Housing Acts.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A	Houses	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
	Demolished	NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	As a result of formal or informal pro- cedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	1 1
			Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act, 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed		Reported as closed up to 31st December, 1964 Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	— 1
	B	Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	4 4
			Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— —
			PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	Number of dwellings	—
	C	Number of Persons Displaced	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas		
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—		
From houses to be closed			—		
From parts of buildings to be closed			—		
D	Number of Families Displaced	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			—
		From houses to be closed			—
		From parts of buildings to be closed			—
E	Unfit Houses Made Fit	After informal action by local authority		by owner	4
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957		(a) by owner	7
				(b) by local authority	—
		After formal notice under Public Health Acts			—
		After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 Housing Act, 1961			—
		After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957			—
		After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act, 1961			—

F Houses in which Defects were remedied (Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts					2
G Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)	POSITION AT END OF YEAR	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— — —
			Under Section 17 (2)	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— — —
			Under Section 46	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	— — —
			Licensed for temporary accommodation under section 34 or 53 – No. of houses		—
		H Purchase of Houses by Agreement	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.		Number of houses Number of occupants

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1970

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1970	Houses remaining to be dealt with	Houses dealt with 1970			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe	16	2	—	2	1	88	
Barnpton	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Bishopton	6	—	—	—	—	34	
Great Burdon	1	—	—	1	—	17	
Blackwell	1	—	1	—	—	10	
Brafferton	1	1	—	—	—	8	
Coatham Mundeville	2	—	—	—	—	7	
Coniscliffe, High	1	—	—	—	—	17	
Coniscliffe, Low	2	—	—	—	—	20	
Denton	1	—	—	—	—	4	
Dinsdale, Low	—	—	—	—	1	—	
East & West Newbiggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Heighington	9	1	—	1	1	51	
Houghton le Side	5	—	—	—	—	10	
Hurworth	10	2	—	2	—	67	
Killerby	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Little Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Middleton-St.-George	7	1	—	1	1	94	
Morton Palms	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Neasham	7	—	—	—	—	25	
Piercebridge	—	—	—	—	—	30	
Sadberge	10	—	5	1	—	30	
Sockburn	1	—	—	—	—	4	
Summerhouse	1	—	—	—	—	6	
Walworth	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Whessoe	1	—	—	—	—	11	
	84	7	6	1	7	4	554

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during 1969	7
Houses remaining to be dealt with	6
Other Houses dealt with during 1969	4
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	8
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	554

Note: Of the remaining houses to be dealt with 5 are within the proposed compulsory purchase area at Sadberge. Action on the remaining property was again deferred for one year.

Council Houses

Hurworth Place Development

Work commenced on Hurworth Place Housing Scheme in January, 1970 and comprises 12 No. 3 bedroomed houses, 2 bungalows and 33 flatlets. The scheme included a Warden's flat, communal lounge, T.V. room, Kitchen and visitors bedroom, and is expected to be completed in June, 1971.

Overcrowding

Five cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year and applications are still being received from families "living in" for the tenancy of Council houses.

Applications for Council Houses

The following applications were received during the year:—

Villages where Houses are required	Council Houses		Aged personsBungalows	
	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own
Aycliffe, Great	34	9	36	2
Bishopton	2	—	2	1
Brafferton	1	—	—	—
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—
Heighington	20	1	11	2
High Coniscliffe	7	1	1	—
Hurworth	30	7	19	2
Middleton-St.-George ..	46	10	—	—
Neasham	—	—	—	—
Piercebridge	6	1	—	—
Sadberge	7	1	11	—
Summerhouse & Killerby	—	—	—	—
Walworth	—	—	—	—
Whessoe	2	—	—	—
	155	30	80	7

37 applications were made as compared with 34 the previous year from persons without homes of their own.

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are 9 licensed sites (for an indefinite period) one site for six moveable dwellings which is not in use, three sites for two moveable dwellings and five for one moveable dwelling. All caravans are occupied.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat

One licenced slaughterhouse owned by a private butcher is situated in the district. During 1970, 58 meat inspection visits were made to the slaughterhouse when a total of 345 carcasses having an approximate total weight of 35 tons were examined.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	70	2	—	220	53	—
Number inspected ..	70	2	—	220	53	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	23	—	—	15	17	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	32.8 %	—	—	6.8 %	32.0 %	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.8 %	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted for Refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 9 cwts. 6 stones 10 lbs. were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

Times of slaughter at the remaining slaughterhouse are—
Mondays: 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. Wednesdays: 12 noon – 7 p.m.

Inspection of other Foods

A total weight of 7 cwts. 4 stones 8 lbs. of other foods comprising frozen foods, chickens, tinned meats and sundry tinned foodstuffs were condemned and disposed of accordingly.

Poultry Inspection

There is one poultry processing establishment situated within the district. A total of 17 visits were made to the premises during 1970. The plant specialises in the processing of hens which are supplied to manufacturers of chicken products and during the year approximately 350,000 birds having an approximate total weight of 105,000 lbs, were processed. Percentage of birds which were rejected was approximately 0.25% having a total weight of approximately 3,000 lbs.

During the year efforts were made again to improve the standard of hygiene throughout the premises, and some measure of improvement was achieved, particularly regarding the method of waste disposal.

The Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967 came into force during the year. This legislation provides that birds must be slaughtered humanely and an electrical stunning device was installed at the premises. Unfortunately this device could not be used, since it was found to be unsuitable for stunning the birds and unsafe for the operatives. A more effective stunning machine is to be installed.

Poultry processing is carried out on the line system where birds are bled, wet-plucked, eviscerated, washed and stored in deep freeze refrigerators.

Operatives at the plant are instructed to reject birds found to be diseased, suspect or unsuitable and these are disposed of. It is hoped that a firmer system of inspection will be established in the near future.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963-65

The above regulations are the responsibility of the Durham County Council who are the Food and Drugs authority in respect of this district.

During 1970, the County Health Inspector took a total of 90 samples of milk from premises within the district:—

Designation	No. Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test			Phospho-tase Test		Turbidity Test		Biolo-gical Test		Anti-biotic Test	
		P	V	F	P	F	P	F	N	Pos.	N	Pos.
Pasteurised Milk Channel Isl. (pasteurised) milk	29	24	3	2	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	4	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated Milk Channel Isl. (untreated) Milk	41	29	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	41	—
	7	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—

P=Passed F=Failed Pos.=Positive V=Void N=Negative

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year 13 complaints were received under the provisions of the above Act. The nature of the complaints and action taken are summarised as follows:—

Tin of mixed vegetable soup containing small black objects – found on analysis to be herbs (ingredients) and no action necessary.
Frozen sausage rolls with foul odour – found on analysis to be normal and no action taken.

Tin of sardines with white particles – found to be fat globules and being harmless no action was necessary.

Packet of potato crisps containing glass – unable to ascertain cause and the manufacturers advised accordingly.

Tin of stewed steak containing a nail – letter of warning to importers.
Fried Fish affected with worms – complaint passed on to Darlington C.B.C. within whose district purchase was made.

Jar of crab paste with mould – letter of advice to manufacturers and a letter of warning to supermarket concerned.

Chicken fillets which were decomposing – letter of advice to manufacturers and a letter of warning to shop concerned.

Steak affected with decomposition – due to bad practice at the Works Canteen concerned, correct cooking procedures were advised.

Fish affected with maggots – complaint referred to Darlington C.B.C. within whose district the purchase was made.

Tin of stewed steak with discoloured inner surface (two complaints regarding different brands) – in both instances the manufacturers were informed since the cause was due to canning faults.

Packet of Rice containing insects – investigations inconclusive, unable to ascertain cause and retailer, wholesaler and manufacturer informed accordingly.

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

The principal requirements of the Regulations relate to cleanliness, hygiene in handling food and the provision of washing facilities with certain exemptions in Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles.

15 inspections of vehicles have been carried out during 1970, and where necessary informal warning letters were sent to the traders concerned.

The following table gives an analysis of the contraventions found and remedied:—

Defect		Found	Remedied
Reg. 5	Condition of vehicles	2	1
Reg. 6	Cleanliness of equipment	1	1
Reg. 7	Prevention of contamination of food ..	2	2
Reg. 8	Personal cleanliness	2	1
Reg. 9	Protective clothing	1	—
Reg. 10	Carriage and wrapping of food ..	—	1
Reg. 12	Temperature of certain foods ..	—	1
Reg. 13	Name and address displayed on vehicle	2	1
	Sealing of Driving compartment ..	1	1
Reg. 15	Supply of water	—	1
Reg. 16	Provision of wash-hand basin ..	1	1
	provision of hot and cold water supply	2	1
	provision of soap, towel, nailbrush	2	2
Reg. 17	Provision of first-aid equipment ..	3	2
Reg. 18	Facilities for washing equipment ..	1	—
Reg. 19	Lighting	1	1
Reg. 20	Accumulation of refuse	2	1
Reg. 22	Receptacles for waste	2	1
		25	19

FOOD PREMISES

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to food premises and discussion with food handlers. As in previous years, informal talks with food handlers and management during the course of inspections proved invaluable.

With the further growth of Newton Aycliffe, the number of larger shops in the area is increasing, whilst in the villages the family business still predominates.

Where new shops are proposed, educational activity frequently begins with the planning and layout of the premises. Discussion with the prospective occupiers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities often result in continuing co-operation and the adoption of hygienic practices beyond the limits laid down by the Regulations. This particular trend is continually being encouraged.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year emphasis was placed on the inspection of food premises although the number of actual inspections was less than in 1969. A total of 44 inspections were made of food premises in the district resulting in a total of 103 contraventions being found and 61 contraventions remedied.

The following table indicates the type of premises and analysis of contraventions found and remedied.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGS. 1960 - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Number of premises inspected	Butchers (7) F R	Bakers & Confectioners (3) F R	Wet and Cooked Fish Shops (-) F R	General Provisions Dealers (17) F R	Misc. & Green- Grocers (-) F R	Licensed Premises		Cafes & Rest nts. (3) F R	Canteens (3) F R	Totals (44) F R
						Clubs (-) F R	P.H. & Hotels (11) F R			
Reg. 6 Cleanliness of equipment	1 2	1 1	— —	3 2	— —	— —	3 —	2 —	1 —	11 5
Reg. 8 Protection of food from risk contamination ..	5 2	1 2	— —	6 3	— —	— —	6 1	— —	— —	18 8
Reg. 9 Personal cleanliness	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Reg. 10 Carrying and wrapping of open food	— 1	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 3
Reg. 12 Soil drainage arrangements	— —	— —	— —	1 1	— —	— —	2 1	— —	— —	3 2
Reg. 14 Sanitary Conveniences—	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2
Poor Lighting	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	— —	— —	4 —
Absence Hygiene Notice	1 —	1 —	— —	4 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	6 2
Reg. 15 Inadequate Water Supply	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	2 —
Reg. 16 Provision of W.H.B.—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Absence of W.H.B.	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 —	— —	— —	4 —
Absence of hot water to W.H.B.	1 —	1 —	— —	1 3	— —	— —	2 —	— 1	1 —	6 4
Absence of soap, towel, nail brush	— —	3 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 1	— 1	1 —	8 2
Reg. 17 First Aid Materials	1 2	1 1	— —	2 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 10
Reg. 18 Locker accommodation for clothing	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	3 —
Reg. 19 Inadequate facilities for washing food & equipment	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	3 —
Reg. 20 Lighting	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	2 —
Reg. 21 Ventilation	— —	— —	— —	2 —	— —	— —	1 2	— —	— —	2 2
Reg. 23 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc. ..	3 3	2 2	— —	8 5	— —	— —	4 2	— 1	1 —	18 13
Reg. 24 Accumulation of refuse, etc.	— —	1 —	— —	4 1	— —	— —	1 —	1 3	— —	7 4
Reg. 25 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept	— —	— —	— —	2 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 3
	13 10	14 6	— —	35 32	— —	— —	34 7	3 6	4 —	103 61

F = Found R = Remedied

FOOD PREMISES

	Butchers	Bakers & Confectioners	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	General Provisions Dealers	Miscellaneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes & Rests	Canteens	Total
						Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels			
Aycliffe, Newton	6	8	2	12	6	5	2	3	3	1	48
Aycliffe, Great ..	2	1	—	3	—	3	—	4	2	13	28
Barmpton ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bishopton ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brafferton ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Coniscliffe, High	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Coniscliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Dinsdale, Low ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Great Stainton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heighington ..	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	3	—	—	10
Hurworth ..	2	2	1	9	—	1	1	5	—	—	21
Middleton-St.-George	1	1	1	8	2	1	—	5	—	—	19
Neasham ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3
Piercebridge ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sadberge ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Summerhouse ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Whessoe ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	12	12	5	48	9	13	3	33	7	14	156

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16
Registration of Food Premises

During 1970, no applications were received for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

Two applications were granted for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice cream.

There are no premises used for the manufacture of ice cream within the district.

Registered Premises are shown in the following table:—

	Storage & Sale of Ice Cream	Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, pickled or preserved food etc.
Aycliffe, Newton	12	3
Aycliffe, Great	6	2
Bishopton	3	0
Coatham Mundeville	1	—
Coniscliffe, High	1	—
Heighington	3	1
Hurworth	10	2
Middleton-St.-George	8	—
Piercebridge	1	—
Sadberge	2	—
Whessoe	1	—
TOTALS	48	8

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

There are 39 industrial premises with furnaces and of these 34 are situated on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

Chimney Heights

During the year, 6 applications were received in connection with the fixing and calculation of chimney heights for boiler plants.

Prior Approval Certificates

5 certificates were issued during the year.

Arrestment Plant Requirements

Five proposed installations were exempt from the requirements to fit arrestment plant for emissions of grit and dust.

Smoke Control

During the year, the Council's Smoke Control programme which envisages the making of the new town at Newton Aycliffe smokeless by the mid-1970's was again able to continue after some rephasing with the support of the Aycliffe Development Corporation.

The Council now have the following Smoke Control Orders in operation at Newton Aycliffe.

Smoke Control Order	Date of operation	Acreage	No. of Premises
No. 1	1st July, 1966	247.21	1,255 approx.
No. 2	1st July, 1967	142.06	1,099 approx.
No. 3	1st July, 1968	129.00	1,077 approx.
No. 4	1st July, 1970	45.39	595 approx.
	Totals	563.66	4,026 approx.

Smoke Control Order No. 4

The above Order was submitted to the Ministry and confirmed in December, 1968 and became operative on the 1st July, 1970. During 1969 all the conversions and adaptations were completed satisfactorily in respect of the 591 dwellings and 4 other premises included in the Order, well ahead of the operative date.

Smoke Control Order No. 5

The above Order was made by the Council during the year, submitted to the Ministry and confirmed on October, 1970. Because of the anticipated shortage of solid smokeless fuels during the winter of 1970-71 the Order will not become operative until 1st July, 1972. The Order comprises an area of 128.41 acres and includes a total of 715 premises.

Smoke Control Order No. 8

The Council made the above Order which was confirmed by the Ministry in November, 1970. Included in the Order are 36 houses and the area covers approximately 3.95 acres. All properties are of fairly recent construction and no works of adaptation are necessary. The Order is due to become operative on 1st July, 1971.

Smoke Control Order (School Aycliffe) No. 9

This Order was made by the Council during the year and confirmed by the Ministry in November, 1970. The Order has an approximate area of 310.61 acres and includes 31 houses. Date of operation is 1st July, 1971.

Atmospheric Pollution

The following graphs indicate the present trends of air pollution at Newton Aycliffe recorded during the year in comparison with the years 1969 and 1968.

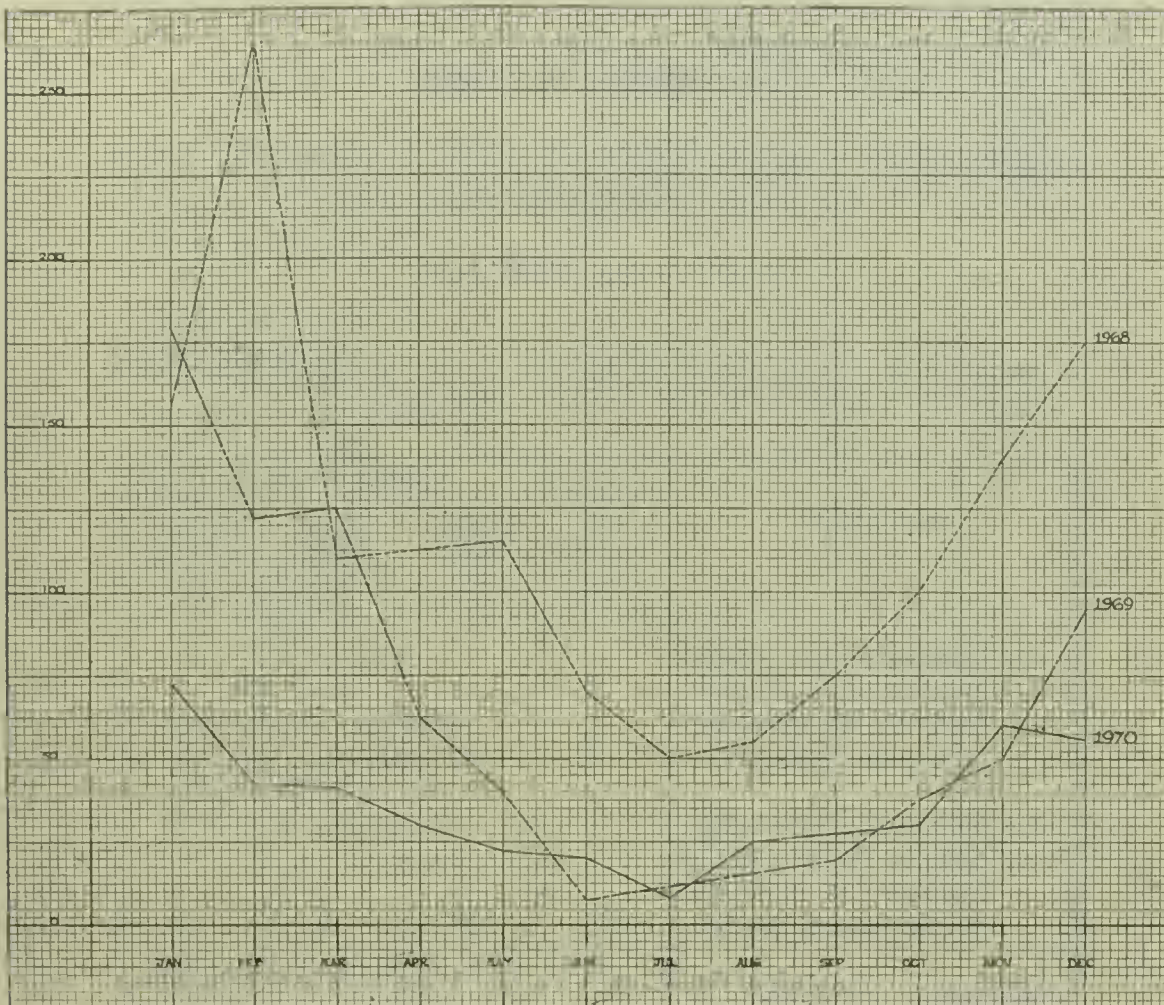
Both graphs indicate a lower degree of pollution compared with previous years and this trend is expected to continue as Smoke Control progresses.

GRAPHS SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR,
FOR THE VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER AND LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT.

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER (Smoke Concentration in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre)

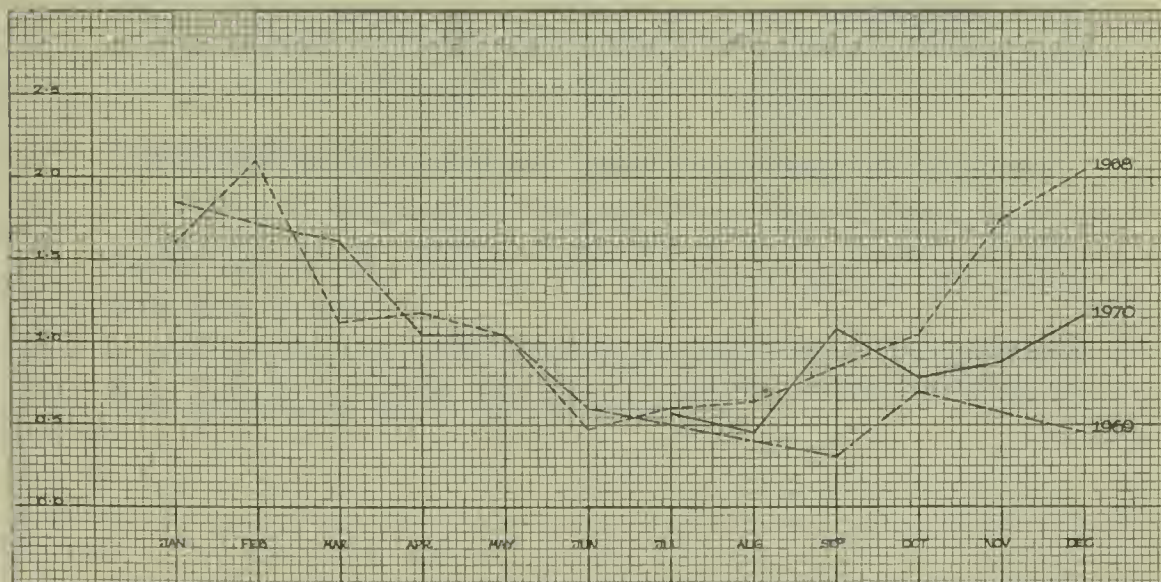
Site : NEWTON AYCLIFFE



The average concentration of smoke during the year was 36 microgrammes as compared with an average concentration of 62 microgrammes in 1969 and 117 microgrammes in 1968.

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT – ESTIMATES OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE (Milligrams of SO₃ per 100 Square Centimetres per Day)

Site : NEWTON AYCLIFFE



The average concentration of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe for latter six months of 1970 was 0.65 milligrams as compared with a yearly average of 1.12 milligrams in 1969, and 1.18 milligrams in 1968.

DEPOSIT GAUGE—

During previous years the Standard Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide instrument has been subjected to continual vandalism. In July 1970 however, the deposit gauge was installed on a more desirable site on the Fire Station roof at Newton Aycliffe, which is free of interference and has enabled regular readings to be recorded.

SECTION F.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's. Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	9	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	152	14	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	2	—	—
Totals	184	16	6	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of Cases in which prosec'n' were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)					
(a) Insufficient ..	2	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	4	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act* (not including offences relating to Outwork)	10	10	—	—	—
	16	13	—	—	—

*Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 10 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 10 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 79. There are no basement factories in your area.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

General conditions are satisfactory. It was still not found possible to complete all the records of the size of farms, number of men employed and toilet facilities, for this report, and no complaints have been received.

Many employers, whilst carrying out alterations to their premises are found to be making provision for sanitary accommodation for their agricultural and horticultural workers.

SECTION G.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1970 informal notices were served in respect of 79 contraventions of the Act in 24 premises, details of which are shown below:—

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION	No. of cases	
	1969	1970
Abstracts of Act not displayed	—	9
Lack of cleanliness	5	4
Heating below minimum; or	—	1
Thermometers not provided	13	8
Ventilation inadequate	7	—
Lighting below minimum	5	1
Defective floors	—	12
Absence of first aid box	10	4
Absence of accommodation for clothing ..	6	2
Washing facilities not up to standard ..	7	3
Floors, passages and stairs unsatisfactory ..	23	14
Sanitary conveniences not up to standard ..	19	4
Premises not registered	—	2
Absence of drinking water	4	—
Fencing of exposed machinery	5	—
Provision of eating facilities	1	—
Prohibition of heavy work	13	—
Sundry matters	9	15
TOTALS	127	79

These figures show a slight decrease in the number of contraventions of the Act to those found during 1969, although in the majority of cases the contraventions found were of a minor nature. Many contraventions previously found were however remedied.

Accidents

Nine accidents, all of which occurred in Retail Shops were reported during the year although only seven were found to be legally notifiable.

Each accident was investigated when the cause in each instance was found to be lack of diligence by the employee concerned rather than negligence of the employer.

Commonest types of accidents appear to be carelessness whilst using machinery or hand tools, striking against objects and slipping on floors or staircases.

No formal action was necessary in any accident notified although appropriate advice was given.

Copy of Report submitted under Section 60 of the Act to The Department of Employment and Productivity

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	4	35	4
Retail shops	2	85	2
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	—	5	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	25	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	150	6

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES.

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TABLE C—ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	182
Retail shops	480
Wholesale departments, warehouses	26
Catering establishments open to the public	190
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	—
TOTAL	878
TOTAL MALES	308
TOTAL FEMALES	570

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS

One office premises in the district received a Certificate of Exemption during the year. This was issued in respect of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities which are provided for the employees at nearby premises.

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS

Nil.

TABLE F—STAFF

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
No. of other Staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil.

Remarks

A general improvement in all premises is being maintained as employees are becoming increasingly aware of the provisions of the Act. A high standard can only be maintained by regular inspections of premises, and the serving of informal notices even for the minor contraventions of the Act.

SECTION H.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951 and Regulations

There are no manufacturers of rag flock or other filling materials situated in the district, but three registered premises where these materials are used are situated on Aycliffe Trading Estate.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the year maintenance treatments of sewers and sewerage works for rats were carried out throughout the district.

With regard to surface infestations of rodents, the following table shows the number of premises affected, all of which were treated successfully:—

	Agricultural properties		Non-Agricultural properties	
	Infestations	Visits	Infestations	Visits
Rats	18	32	75	208
Mice	2	7	10	24

The following infestations of insects were successfully dealt with:

Ants	..	..	4	Fleas	..	..	5
Bed Bugs	..	..	4	Red Mites	..	..	6
Bird Fleas	..	..	1	Silverfish	..	..	1
Clover Mites	..	..	5	Wasps	..	..	14
Cockroaches	..	..	4	Woodworm	..	..	3

Action taken in connection with treatments of the above infestations resulted in a total of 69 visits being made.

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928-36

During the year petrol installations were examined by officers of the County Fire Brigade Service and recommendations made regarding requirements.

There were 83 licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit.

The number of installations in the various parishes is shown below:—

Archdeacon New.	1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	31	Great Burdon	2	Piercebridge	2
Barmpton	1	Heighington	4	Sadberge	6
Bishopton	4	Houghton-le-Side	—	Sockburn	—
Blackwell	2	Hurworth	4	Summerhouse	2
Coatham Mund.	1	Killerby	1	Whessoe	2
Coniscliffe, Low	3	Little Stainton	2	Great Stainton	1
Coniscliffe, High	4	Middleton-St.-G.	8		

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

Wide publicity has been given to the provision of this Act drawing residents' attention to the penalties incurred and also to the fact that the Council undertake to remove and dispose of bulky items of refuse free of charge.

During the year 4 abandoned vehicles were reported, but in all cases the owners, when contacted, made their own arrangements for disposal. In two other instances the vehicles were removed by persons unknown.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Council issued two licences covering a total of 18 dogs.

Byelaws in force in district

New Streets 9th May, 1938.

Food Handling 8th May, 1950.

Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Condi-
tions and Management of Private
Slaughterhouses 1st April, 1957.

Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in
the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heigh-
ington, Hurworth and Middleton-St.-
George 1st June, 1957.

Fouling of Footways by Dogs, Middle-
ton-St.-George and Great Aycliffe .. 1st November,
1961

